**Chronology**

o 2010: the Atchafalaya Basin Program’s (“ABP”, formerly under the Department of

Natural Resources and now under the Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority

(“CPRA”)) Annual Basin Plan lists the “East Grand Lake/Flat Lake/Upper Belle River

WMU Modifications” to develop a plan “to realign water flow patterns and strategically

redirect sediment” in the area south of Bayou Sorrel to Old River and east of Grand Lake

to the Gulf Intracoastal Water Way to “improve water quality and habitat and reduce

sedimentation of waterways and lakes.”

o 2015: The Nature Conservancy, funded in part by oil and pipeline companies and powerful land companies, revives the East Grand Lake (“EGL”) project, purchases

a 5,359-acre tract from A. Wilbert’s Sons, LLC in the project area, and partners with the

Atchafalaya Basin Program to monitor and pursue the project.

o 2016: public meetings in Bayou Sorrel and Henderson show all the fishermen opposing the East Grand Lake (EGL) project to make cuts in the spoil and elevated banks to the south of Bayou Sorrel and west of the GIWW to introduce river water into the EGL area, and where the ABP did not deny the long-term concern of sediment filling in these waterways and swamp wetlands.

o 2018: ABP applies for an Army Corps Clean Water Act Section 404 permit (and 401

Water Quality Certification with LDEQ). Basinkeeper and partners (LCPA-West, Healthy

Gulf, Sierra Club Delta Chapter, Waterkeeper Alliance) submit comments supported by

expert reports by Dr. Ivor van Heerden opposing the project.

o 2021: the Corps withdraws the Atchafalaya Basin Program’s permit application for the EGL project.

o 2022: the ABP reapplies for Corps and LDEQ permits for the revised EGL project. ABK and partners again file comments opposing the project. These permits are now pending agency approval, and once permitted, construction can begin.